## LRB093 02058 MKM 16350 a

- AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 6 1
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 6 on page 1,
- 3 immediately below line 21, by inserting the following:
- 4 "Section 7. The Department of Public Health Act is
- 5 amended by changing Section 2 and by adding Section 2305-2.1
- as follows: 6
- (20 ILCS 2305/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22) 7
- 8 Sec. 2. Powers.
- 9 (a) The State Department of Public Health has general
- 10 supervision of the interests of the health and lives of the
- 11 people of the State. It has supreme authority in matters of
- quarantine, and may declare and enforce quarantine when none 12
- exists, and may modify or relax quarantine when it has been 13
- 14 established. The Department may adopt, promulgate, repeal
- and amend rules and regulations and make such sanitary
- investigations and inspections as it may from time to time

deem necessary for the preservation and improvement of the

- public health, consistent with law regulating the following: 18
- 19 (1) Transportation of the remains of deceased
- 20 persons.

15

16

17

- Sanitary practices relating to drinking water 21 (2)
- 22 made accessible to the public for human consumption or

for lavatory or culinary purposes.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- 2 (3) Sanitary practices relating to rest room 3 facilities made accessible to the public or to persons 4 handling food served to the public.
- 5 (4) Sanitary practices relating to disposal of 6 human wastes in or from all buildings and places where 7 people live, work or assemble.

The provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 8 9 Act are hereby expressly adopted and shall apply to all 10 administrative rules and procedures promulgated by of the 11 Department of Public Health under this Act, except that: (i) to the extent that this Act conflicts with the Illinois 12 Administrative Procedure Act, the provisions of this Act 13 shall control; (ii) Section 5-35 14 of t.he Illinois 15 Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for 16 rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule required by federal law in connection with which 17 precluded Department is by law from exercising any 18 19 discretion; and (iii) Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to limitations on 20 21 emergency rulemaking does not apply to the adoption of any rule under Section 2.1 of this Act. 22

All local boards of health, health authorities and officers, police officers, sheriffs and all other officers and employees of the state or any locality shall enforce the rules and regulations so adopted.

The Department of Public Health shall conduct a public information campaign to inform Hispanic women of the high incidence of breast cancer and the importance of mammograms and where to obtain a mammogram. This requirement may be satisfied by translation into Spanish and distribution of the breast cancer summaries required by Section 2310-345 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law (20 ILCS 2310/2310-345). The information provided by the Department of

- 2 is the most accurate method for making an early detection of
- 3 breast cancer, however, no diagnostic tool is 100% effective
- 4 and (ii) instructions for performing breast self-examination
- 5 and a statement that it is important to perform a breast
- 6 self-examination monthly.
- 7 The Department of Public Health shall investigate the
- 8 causes of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases,
- 9 especially when existing in epidemic form, and take means to
- 10 restrict and suppress the same, and whenever such disease
- 11 becomes, or threatens to become epidemic, in any locality and
- 12 the local board of health or local authorities neglect or
- 13 refuse to enforce efficient measures for its restriction or
- 14 suppression or to act with sufficient promptness or
- 15 efficiency, or whenever the local board of health or local
- 16 authorities neglect or refuse to promptly enforce efficient
- 17 measures for the restriction or suppression of dangerously
- 18 contagious or infectious diseases, the Department of Public
- 19 Health may enforce such measures as it deems necessary to
- 20 protect the public health, and all necessary expenses so
- 21 incurred shall be paid by the locality for which services are
- 22 rendered.
- 23 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), the
- 24 Department may order a person to be quarantined or isolated
- or a place to be closed and made off limits to the public to
- 26 prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or
- 27 infectious disease, including non-compliant tuberculosis
- 28 patients, until such time as the condition can be corrected
- or the danger to the public health eliminated or reduced in
- 30 such a manner that no substantial danger to the public's
- 31 health any longer exists.
- 32 (c) The Department may order a No person or a group of
- 33 <u>persons</u> may--be-ordered to be quarantined or isolated <u>or may</u>
- 34 order a and-ne place may-be-erdered to be closed and made off

1 limits to the public except with the consent of the person or 2 owner of the place or upon the prior order of a court of 3 competent jurisdiction. In addition, the Department may order 4 a person or a group of persons to be quarantined or isolated 5 or may order a place to be closed and made off limits to the public on an immediate basis without prior consent or court 6 7 order if, in the judgment of the Department, immediate action 8 is required to protect the public health until the condition 9 can be corrected or until the danger to the public health is 10 eliminated or reduced in such a manner that no immediate 11 threat to the public health exists. In the event of an 12 immediate order issued without prior consent or court order, 13 the Department shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 48 hours after issuing the order, 14 15 obtain the consent of the person or owner or file a petition 16 requesting a court order authorizing the isolation or 17 quarantine or closure. When exigent circumstances exist that make it untenable to obtain consent or file a petition within 18 48 hours of issuance of an immediate order or when a state of 19 20 public health emergency has been declared pursuant to Section 21 2.1, the Department must obtain consent or file a petition 22 requesting a court order as soon as reasonably possible. To obtain a court order, the Department, by clear and convincing 23 evidence, must prove that the public's health and welfare are 24 25 significantly endangered by a person or group of persons that has, that is suspected of having, or that has been exposed to 26 with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease including 27 non-compliant tuberculosis patients or by a place where there 28 29 is a significant amount of activity likely to spread a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. The Department 30 31 must also prove that all other reasonable means of correcting the problem have been exhausted and no 32 less restrictive alternative exists. The Department's burden of 33 proof under this subsection shall be satisfied upon a showing 34

- 1 that, under the circumstances presented by the case in which
- 2 <u>an order is sought, quarantine or isolation is the measure</u>
- 3 provided for in a rule of the Department or in guidelines
- 4 <u>issued</u> by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or
- 5 <u>the World Health Organization. The Department is authorized</u>
- 6 to promulgate rules that are reasonable and necessary to
- 7 <u>implement and effectuate the issuance of orders pursuant to</u>
- 8 this Section, including rules providing for due process
- 9 protections.
- 10 (d) This Section shall be considered supplemental to the
- 11 existing authority and powers of the Department and shall not
- 12 be construed to restrain or restrict the Department in
- 13 protecting the public health under any other provisions of
- 14 the law.
- 15 (e) Any person who knowingly or maliciously disseminates
- 16 any false information or report concerning the existence of
- 17 any dangerously contagious or infectious disease in
- 18 connection with the Department's power of quarantine,
- isolation and closure or refuses to comply with a quarantine,
- 20 isolation or closure order is guilty of a Class A
- 21 misdemeanor.
- 22 (f) The Department of Public Health may establish and
- 23 maintain a chemical and bacteriologic laboratory for the
- 24 examination of water and wastes, and for the diagnosis of
- 25 diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, malarial fever and
- 26 such other diseases as it deems necessary for the protection
- of the public health.
- 28 As used in this Act, "locality" means any governmental
- agency which exercises power pertaining to public health in
- 30 an area less than the State.
- 31 The terms "sanitary investigations and inspections" and
- 32 "sanitary practices" as used in this Act shall not include or
- 33 apply to "Public Water Supplies" or "Sewage Works" as defined
- in the Environmental Protection Act.

1 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

- 2 (20 ILCS 2305/2.1 new)
- 3 <u>Sec. 2.1. Emergency powers.</u>
- 4 (a) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or
- 5 <u>imminent threat of an illness or health condition caused by</u>
- 6 bioterrorism, terrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, an
- 7 <u>infectious agent, a toxin, a natural disaster, or a source of</u>
- 8 <u>unknown origin that poses a substantial risk of a significant</u>
- 9 <u>number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or</u>
- 10 <u>long-term disability. The presence of human immunodeficiency</u>
- 11 <u>virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) does</u>
- 12 <u>not constitute a public health emergency within the meaning</u>
- of this Section.
- 14 (b) The Governor may declare a state of public health
- 15 <u>emergency upon the occurrence of a public health emergency.</u>
- 16 Upon the declaration of a public health emergency and in
- 17 <u>coordination</u> with the <u>Governor</u> and other <u>State</u> and <u>local</u>
- 18 <u>authorities</u>, the <u>Department shall immediately assume</u>
- 19 <u>jurisdiction</u>, responsibility, and authority for the emergency
- 20 powers necessary to protect the public health. These
- 21 <u>emergency powers may include, without limitation:</u>
- 22 (1) Emergency access to medical records and other
- 23 <u>essential health data, provided, however, that the</u>
- 24 <u>Department shall protect the privacy and confidentiality</u>
- of any medical records and other essential health data
- 26 <u>obtained pursuant to this Section in accordance with</u>
- 27 <u>federal and State law.</u>
- 28 (2) Ordering a person or a group of persons to be
- 29 <u>quarantined or isolated or ordering a place to be closed</u>
- and made off limits to the public on an immediate basis,
- 31 <u>without prior consent or court order, pursuant to the</u>
- provisions of subsection (c) of Section 2.
- 33 (3) Emergency controls regarding facilities,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

medical equipment and supplies, and medications, whether publicly or privately held, to the extent reasonable and necessary for emergency response. These controls may include, but are not limited to: (i) examination, closure, evacuation, decontamination, or disposal of facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, and materials; (ii) procurement, by condemnation or otherwise, construction, lease, transportation, storage, maintenance, renovation, or distribution of facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, and materials; (iii) compelling the use of a facility for purposes that are reasonable and necessary for emergency response; (iv) control and regulation of the distribution of supplies, medications, equipment, and materials; (v) regulation of ingress and egress to and from any stricken or threatened public area, the movement of persons within that area, and the occupancy of premises within that area; and (vi) adoption of measures to provide for the safe disposal of <u>infectious waste.</u>

- (4) Temporary certification of unlicensed health-related facilities and personnel and expansion of the proper scope of activities of licensed health-related facilities and personnel for medical and health related functions.
- (5) Emergency powers concerning the management of persons to the extent reasonable and necessary for emergency response. These powers may include, but are not limited to: (i) the identification of exposed persons; (ii) medical examinations and testing; (iii) laboratory tests; (iv) administration of vaccines and medications; and (v) the safe disposal of corpses and other human remains.
- 33 (c) The Department, Director, employees, or agents of 34 the Department, and any person temporarily certified pursuant

-8-

2

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

<u>long-term disability.</u>

1 to the provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) who, in

good faith, provides emergency care without fee to any person

3 <u>shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions,</u>

except in the case of willful and wanton misconduct on the

part of the person providing the care, be liable for civil

6 damages to a person for whom emergency care is provided.

(d) The Department shall possess the emergency powers set forth in subsection (b) during a state of public health emergency. The Governor may terminate the declaration of a state of public health emergency upon finding that the occurrence of an illness or health condition that caused the emergency no longer poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability. A declaration of a state of public health emergency shall be terminated automatically after 30 days unless renewed by the Governor. At any time after the renewal by the Governor, but in no event during the first 30 days of a declaration of a state of public health emergency, the General Assembly may vote to terminate the declaration of a state of public health emergency upon finding that the occurrence of an illness or health condition that caused the emergency no longer poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or

(e) The Department is authorized to promulgate rules reasonable and necessary to implement and effectuate the provisions of this Section. The Department shall have the power to enforce the provisions of subsection (b) through the imposition of fines and penalties, the issuance of orders, other enforcement provisions of this Act, and other remedies as provided by law, but nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit specific enforcement powers enumerated in this Act.

(f) The State shall pay just compensation to the owner

- 1 of any facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, or
- 2 <u>materials that are lawfully taken or appropriated by the</u>
- 3 Department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (b), in
- 4 <u>accordance</u> with the procedures set forth in Section 7 of the
- 5 <u>Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act.</u>"; and
- on page 1, by replacing line 24 with the following:
- 7 "amended by changing Sections 2310-5 and 2310-35 and by
- 8 adding Sections 2310-50.5, 2310-610, 2310-615, 2310-620,
- 9 2310-625, 2310-630, and 2310-635 as follows:
- 10 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-5)
- 11 Sec. 2310-5. Definitions. In this Law:
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- "Director" means the Director of Public Health.
- 14 <u>"Public health emergency" has the meaning set forth in</u>
- Section 2.1 of the Department of Public Health Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 17 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-35) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.27)
- 18 Sec. 2310-35. Federal monies; indirect cost
- 19 <u>reimbursements</u>. To accept, receive, and receipt for federal
- 20 monies, for and in behalf of the State, given by the federal

government under any federal law to the State for health

pertaining thereto pursuant to the Illinois Administrative

Procedure Act. To deposit all indirect cost reimbursements

- 22 purposes, surveys, or programs, and to adopt necessary rules
- 25 received by the Department into the Public Health Special
- 26 State Projects Fund and to expend those funds, subject to
- 27 <u>appropriation</u>, for public health purposes only.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)"; and
- on page 2, immediately below line 1, by inserting the
- 30 following:

21

23

24

- 1 "(20 ILCS 2310-610 new)
- 2 Sec. 2310-610. Rules and regulations; contact list;
- 3 <u>public health emergency response plans. The Department shall</u>
- 4 adopt and implement rules, contact lists, and response plans
- 5 governing public health emergency preparedness, response,
- 6 <u>mitigation</u>, and recovery.
- 7 (20 ILCS 2310-615 new)
- 8 Sec. 2310-615. Public health emergency plans; local
- 9 <u>health departments and licensed facilities</u>. The <u>Department</u>
- 10 shall require and oversee development, coordination, and
- 11 <u>implementation of public health emergency preparedness</u>,
- 12 <u>response</u>, <u>mitigation</u>, <u>and recovery plans by local health</u>
- departments and facilities licensed by the Department.
- 14 (20 ILCS 2310-620 new)
- 15 <u>Sec. 2310-620. Cooperation with authorities; public</u>
- 16 <u>health emergency</u>. The Department shall cooperate with the
- 17 Governor and other State and local authorities in the
- 18 <u>development of strategies and plans to protect the public</u>
- 19 <u>health in the event of a public health emergency.</u>
- 20 (20 ILCS 2310-625 new)
- 21 <u>Sec. 2310-625. Public health data; public health</u>
- 22 <u>emergency</u>. The Department shall assure that public health
- 23 <u>data collection and maintenance systems are adequately</u>
- 24 prepared to access timely information regarding a public
- 25 <u>health emergency.</u>
- 26 (20 ILCS 2310-630 new)
- 27 <u>Sec. 2310-630. Collaboration with authorities; public</u>
- 28 <u>health emergency</u>. The Department shall collaborate with
- 29 <u>relevant federal government authorities, State and local</u>
- 30 <u>authorities</u>, <u>elected officials from other states</u>, <u>and private</u>

- 1 <u>sector organizations on public health emergency preparedness,</u>
- 2 <u>response</u>, mitigation, and recovery.
- 3 (20 ILCS 2310-635 new)
- 4 Sec. 2310-635. Illinois Administrative Procedure Act
- 5 provisions adopted; exceptions. The provisions of the
- 6 <u>Illinois Administrative Procedure Act are hereby expressly</u>
- 7 <u>adopted and shall apply to all administrative rules and</u>
- 8 procedures promulgated by the Department under this Act,
- 9 <u>except that: (i) to that extent that this Act conflicts with</u>
- 10 <u>the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the provisions of</u>
- 11 this Act shall control; (ii) Section 5-35 of the Illinois
- 12 Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for
- 13 <u>rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule</u>
- 14 required by federal law in connection with which the
- 15 <u>Department</u> is <u>precluded</u> by law from exercising any
- 16 <u>discretion; and (iii) Section 5-45 of the Illinois</u>
- 17 Administrative Procedure Act relating to limitations on
- 18 <u>emergency rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any</u>
- 19 <u>rule under Section 2310-610, 2310-615, 2310-620, 2310-625 and</u>
- 20 <u>2310-630 of this Act.</u>".